# 2 Corinthians 3

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18

## **Text**

#### Greek

Άρχόμεθα πάλιν ἑαυτοὺς συνιστάνειν; ἢ μὴ χρήζομεν ὥς τινες συστατικῶν ἐπιστολῶν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

\* To or towards \* Pertaining to (genitive case) \* Near to (dative case) \* According to \* About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ὑμᾶς ἢ ἐξ ὑμῶν;

Last update: 2025/08/14 06:15 2 corinthians 3 https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=2 corinthians 3 ήplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article ἐπιστολὴ ἡμῶν ὑμεῖς ἐστε,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἰμί εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνγεγραμμένη ἐνplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ταῖςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article καρδίαις ἡμῶν, γινωσκομένη καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί greek Meaning \* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀναγινωσκομένη ὑπὸ πάντωνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς areek Meaning \* All \* Every \* The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of  $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀνθρώπων· φανερούμενοι ὅτι ἐστὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐπιστολὴ Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מַשִּׁיחַ) Noun, masculine. διακονηθεῖσα ὑφ' ἡμῶν, ἐνγεγραμμένη οὐ μέλανι ἀλλὰ πνεύματι θεοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: \* A god or goddess \* God ζῶντος, οὐκ ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". πλαξὶν λιθίναις ἀλλ' ἐνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν

Preposition meaning "in". πλαξὶν καρδίαις σαρκίναις

greek

πεποίθησιν δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τοιαύτην ἔχομεν διὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

\* Through \* Because \* On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article Χριστοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigΧριστός

Christ means "anointed one"

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מַשִּׁיחַ)

Noun, masculine. πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός

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greek

The definite article θεόν.plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

\* A god or goddess \* God

οὐχ ὅτι ἀφ΄ ἑαυτῶν ἰκανοί ἐσμενplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. λογίσασθαί τι ὡς ἐξ ἐαυτῶν, ἀλλ' ἡplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

| The definite article ἰκανότης ἡμῶν ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article  $\theta$ εοῦ,plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big $\theta$ εὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

\* A god or goddess \* God

ος καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

\* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἰκάνωσεν ἡμᾶς διακόνους καινῆς διαθήκης, οὐ γράμματος ἀλλὰ πνεύματος· τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὀ

6 greek

The definite article γὰρ γράμμα ἀποκτέννει, τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πνεῦμα ζωοποιεῖ.

εἰ δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἡplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò areek The definite article διακονία τοῦplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article θανάτου ἐνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". γράμμασιν ἐντετυπωμένη λίθοις ἐγενήθηplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigyίνομαι greek Meaning \* To Become \* To Come into being \* Generate \* To Happen \* Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means "to be" - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". δόξη, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι ἀτενίσαι τοὺςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ greek The definite article νἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article πρόσωπον Μωϋσέως διὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά greek Meaning: \* Through \* Because \* On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τὴνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ The definite article δόξαν τοῦρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò The definite article προσώπου αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός greek Meaning \* He, she, it \* Himself, herself, itself \* Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὴνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article καταργουμένην,

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πῶς οὐχὶ μᾶλλον ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
  greek
  The definite article διακονία τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
  The definite article πνεύματος ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί
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   greek
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  εί γὰρ τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
  greek
  The definite article διακονία τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
  greek
  The definite article κατακρίσεως δόξα, πολλῷ μᾶλλον περισσεύει ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
  The definite article διακονία τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
  greek
  The definite article δικαιοσύνης δόξη.
  καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
  greek
  Meaning
  * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
  ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" γὰρ οὐ δεδόξασται
   τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
  The definite article δεδοξασμένον ένρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigέν
  Preposition meaning "in". τούτωplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
10
   greek
  Meaning:
   * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
  Demonstrative pronoun.
  οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501
  John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 Tüplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo
  greek
  The definite article μέρει εἴνεκεν τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
  greek
  The definite article ὑπερβαλλούσης δόξης
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εἰ γὰρ τὸplugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article καταργούμενον διὰplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδιά

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\* Through \* Because \* On account of

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When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 δόξης, πολλῷ μᾶλλον τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article μένον ένρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigév

greek

Preposition meaning "in". δόξη.

12 Έχοντες οὖν τοιαύτην ἐλπίδα πολλῆ παρρησία χρώμεθα,

καὶplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

\* And \* Also \* Both \* Even \* Too \* So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ καθάπερ Μωϋσῆς ἐτίθει κάλυμμα ἐπὶ τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ

greek

The definite article πρόσωπον έαυτοῦ, πρὸςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπρός

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greek

The definite article μὴ ἀτενίσαι τοὺςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article νἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article τέλος τοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article καταργουμένου.

ἀλλὰ ἐπωρώθη τὰplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article νοήματα αὐτῶν.plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός Meaning \* He, she, it \* Himself, herself, itself \* Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἄχρι γὰρ τῆςpluginautotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article σήμερον ἡμέρας τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò The definite article αὐτὸρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός greek 14 Meaning \* He, she, it \* Himself, herself, itself \* Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κάλυμμα ἐπὶ τῆpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigo greek The definite article ἀναγνώσει τῆςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò greek The definite article παλαιᾶς διαθήκης μένει μὴ ἀνακαλυπτόμενον, ὅτι ἐvplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". Χριστῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigΧριστός Christ means "anointed one" (מַשִּׁיחַ) The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah Noun, masculine. καταργεῖται· ἀλλ' ἔως σήμερον ἡνίκα ἂν ἀναγινώσκηται Μωϋσῆς κάλυμμα ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίαν αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός greek 15 Meaning \* He, she, it \* Himself, herself, itself \* Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κεΐται·

ἡνίκα δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐὰν ἐπιστρέψη πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

 $^{16}|*$  To or towards \* Pertaining to (genitive case) \* Near to (dative case) \* According to \* About

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πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... κύριον, περιαιρεῖται τὸplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article κάλυμμα.

oplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigo

greek

The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

greek

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greek

The definite article πνεῦμά ἐστιν·plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἰμί

17 greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οὖ δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

greek

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greek

The definite article πνεῦμα κυρίου, ἐλευθερία.

ἡμεῖς δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πάντεςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi \alpha \zeta$  depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἀνακεκαλυμμένῳ προσώπῳ τὴνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article δόξαν κυρίου κατοπτριζόμενοι τὴνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article αὐτὴνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

areek

Meaning

\* He, she, it \* Himself, herself, itself \* Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰκόνα μεταμορφούμεθα ἀπὸ δόξης εἰς δόξαν, καθάπερ ἀπὸ κυρίου πνεύματος.

#### **ESV**

- Are we beginning to commend ourselves again? Or do we need, as some do, letters of recommendation to you, or from you?
- You yourselves are our letter of recommendation, written on our hearts, to be known and read by all.
- And you show that you are a letter from Christ delivered by us, written not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone but on tablets of human hearts.
- 4 Such is the confidence that we have through Christ toward God.
- Not that we are sufficient in ourselves to claim anything as coming from us, but our sufficiency is from God,
- 6 who has made us competent to be ministers of a new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit. For the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life.
- Now if the ministry of death, carved in letters on stone, came with such glory that the Israelites could not gaze at Moses' face because of its glory, which was being brought to an end,
- 8 will not the ministry of the Spirit have even more glory?
- Providence of the providence of the providence of providence of the providence of th
- 10 Indeed, in this case, what once had glory has come to have no glory at all, because of the glory that surpasses it.
- For if what was being brought to an end came with glory, much more will what is permanent have glory.

- 12 Since we have such a hope, we are very bold,
- not like Moses, who would put a veil over his face so that the Israelites might not gaze at the outcome of what was being brought to an end.
- But their minds were hardened. For to this day, when they read the old covenant, that same veil remains unlifted, because only through Christ is it taken away.
- 15 Yes, to this day whenever Moses is read a veil lies over their hearts.
- 16 But when one turns to the Lord, the veil is removed.
- 17 Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.
- And we all, with unveiled face, beholding the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from one degree of glory to another. For this comes from the Lord who is the Spirit.

#### NIV

- Are we beginning to commend ourselves again? Or do we need, like some people, letters of recommendation to you or from you?
- 2 You yourselves are our letter, written on our hearts, known and read by everybody.
- You show that you are a letter from Christ, the result of our ministry, written not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone but on tablets of human hearts.
- 4 Such confidence as this is ours through Christ before God.
- Not that we are competent in ourselves to claim anything for ourselves, but our competence comes from God.
- He has made us competent as ministers of a new covenant-not of the letter but of the Spirit; for the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life.
- Now if the ministry that brought death, which was engraved in letters on stone, came with glory, so that the Israelites could not look steadily at the face of Moses because of its glory, fading though it was,
- 8 will not the ministry of the Spirit be even more glorious?
- 9 If the ministry that condemns men is glorious, how much more glorious is the ministry that brings righteousness!
- 10 For what was glorious has no glory now in comparison with the surpassing glory.
- 11 And if what was fading away came with glory, how much greater is the glory of that which lasts!
- 12 Therefore, since we have such a hope, we are very bold.
- We are not like Moses, who would put a veil over his face to keep the Israelites from gazing at it while the radiance was fading away.
- But their minds were made dull, for to this day the same veil remains when the old covenant is read. It has not been removed, because only in Christ is it taken away.
- 15 Even to this day when Moses is read, a veil covers their hearts.
- 16 But whenever anyone turns to the Lord, the veil is taken away.
- 17 Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.
- And we, who with unveiled faces all reflect the Lord's glory, are being transformed into his likeness with ever-increasing glory, which comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit.

#### NLT

- Are we beginning to praise ourselves again? Are we like others, who need to bring you letters of recommendation, or who ask you to write such letters on their behalf? Surely not!
- The only letter of recommendation we need is you yourselves. Your lives are a letter written in our hearts; everyone can read it and recognize our good work among you.

- Clearly, you are a letter from Christ showing the result of our ministry among you. This "letter" is written not with pen and ink, but with the Spirit of the living God. It is carved not on tablets of stone, but on human hearts.
- 4 We are confident of all this because of our great trust in God through Christ.
- It is not that we think we are qualified to do anything on our own. Our qualification comes from God.
- He has enabled us to be ministers of his new covenant. This is a covenant not of written laws, but of the Spirit. The old written covenant ends in death; but under the new covenant, the Spirit gives life.
- The old way, with laws etched in stone, led to death, though it began with such glory that the people of Israel could not bear to look at Moses' face. For his face shone with the glory of God, even though the brightness was already fading away.
- 8 |Shouldn't we expect far greater glory under the new way, now that the Holy Spirit is giving life?
- If the old way, which brings condemnation, was glorious, how much more glorious is the new way, which makes us right with God!
- 10 In fact, that first glory was not glorious at all compared with the overwhelming glory of the new way.
- So if the old way, which has been replaced, was glorious, how much more glorious is the new, which remains forever!
- 12 Since this new way gives us such confidence, we can be very bold.
- We are not like Moses, who put a veil over his face so the people of Israel would not see the glory, even though it was destined to fade away.
- But the people's minds were hardened, and to this day whenever the old covenant is being read, the same veil covers their minds so they cannot understand the truth. And this veil can be removed only by believing in Christ.
- Yes, even today when they read Moses' writings, their hearts are covered with that veil, and they do not understand.
- 16 But whenever someone turns to the Lord, the veil is taken away.
- 17 For the Lord is the Spirit, and wherever the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom.
- So all of us who have had that veil removed can see and reflect the glory of the Lord. And the Lord- who is the Spirit- makes us more and more like him as we are changed into his glorious image.

### KJV

- Do we begin again to commend ourselves? or need we, as some others, epistles of commendation to you, or letters of commendation from you?
- 2 Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men:
- Forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart.
- 4 And such trust have we through Christ to God-ward:
- Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God;
- Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.
- But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to be done away:
- 8 How shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious?

- 9 For if the ministration of condemnation be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory.
- For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth.
- 11 For if that which is done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious.
- 12 Seeing then that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech:
- And not as Moses, which put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished:
- But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which vail is done away in Christ.
- 15 But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the vail is upon their heart.
- 16 Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Lord, the vail shall be taken away.
- 17 Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.
- But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.

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